OFAC about their appropriate handling. Many of these inquiries have resulted in investigations into the activities of U.S. parties and, where appropriate, the initiation of enforcement action.

6. On March 20, 1997, a seven-count indictment was returned by a grand jury in the District of Maryland against a U.S. resident and two Iranian co-conspirators. The March indictment superseded a two-count indictment handed down on February 13, 1997. Each indictment charged violations of IEEPA and the ITR involving the attempted exportation from the United States to Iran of sophisticated state-of-the-art gas chromotographs used in the electric power industry, which were prevented from reaching Iran.

The U.S. Customs Service has continued to effect numerous seizures of Iranian-origin merchandise, primarily carpets, for violation of the import prohibitions of the ITR. Various enforcement actions carried over from previous reporting periods are continuing and new reports of violations are being aggressively pursued. Since my last report on March 14, 1997, OFAC has collected four civil monetary penalties totaling nearly \$22,000. The violations relate to the unlicensed import from or export of goods to Iran. Civil penalty action is pending against 37 companies,

financial institutions, and individuals

for violations of the Regulations.

7. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from March 15 through September 14, 1997, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Iran are approximately \$850,000, most of which represent wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the U.S. Customs Service, the Office of the Under Secretary for Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel), the Department of State (particularly the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs, the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, and the Office of the Legal Adviser), and the Department of Commerce (the Bureau of Export Administration and the General Counsel's Of-

8. The situation reviewed above continues to present an extraordinary and unusual threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. The declaration of the national emergency with respect to Iran contained in Executive Order 12957 and the comprehensive economic sanctions imposed by Executive Order 12959 underscore the United States Government opposition to the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, particularly its support of international terrorism and its efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. The Iranian Transactions Regulations issued pursuant to Executive Orders 12957 and 12959 continue to advance important objectives in promoting the nonproliferation and antiterrorism policies of the United States. I shall exercise the powers at my disposal to deal with these problems and will report periodically to the Congress on significant developments.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 17, 1997.
By unanimous consent, the message,

together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 105-131).

¶102.19 ORDER OF BUSINESS— CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2278

On motion of Mr. KOLBE, by unanimous consent.

Ordered, That during consideration of the bill (H.R. 2378) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment, and that the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may reduce to not less than five minutes the time for voting by electronic device on any postponed question that immediately follows another vote by electronic device without intervening business, provided that the time for voting by electronic device on the first in any series of questions shall not be less than fifteen minutes.

## ¶102.20 TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. KOLBE moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2378) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes.

Pending said motion,

On motion of Mr. KOLBE, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered,* That time for general debate continue not to exceed one hour to be equally divided and controlled by Mr. KOLBE and Mr. HOYER.

The question being put, viva voce, Will the House agree to said motion? The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, announced that the yeas had

So the motion was agreed to.

Accordingly,

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of said bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. DREIER as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

The Acting Chairman, Mr. LATOURETTE assumed the Chair; and after some time spent therein,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. LATOURETTE, Acting Chairman, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, had directed him to report the same back to the House with sundry amendments adopted by the Committee with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

By unanimous consent, the previous question was ordered on the amendments and the bill.

The following amendments, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, were agreed to:

Page 5, line 6, after the first dollar amount, insert the following: "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

Page 12, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(increased by \$1.000.000)".

Page 50, line 7, after "chapter 35" insert the following: "including \$200,000 to be used under those provisions to coordinate implementation of chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code (popularly known as the Congressional Review Act)".

Add at the end of the bill on page 101, after line 18 the following new section:

SEC. . None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used for any tax-related mailing to any person if the social security account number issued to any individual for purposes of section 205(c)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act is included—

(1) on the outside of such mailing, or

(2) as part of the contents of such mailing unless—

(A) the contents are in an envelope (or other appropriate wrapper) which is sealed, and

(B) such number may not be viewed without opening such envelope (or wrapper).

For purposes of this section, the term "tax-related mailing" means any mailing related to the administration of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Page 101, after line 18, insert the following new section:

SEC. 633. None of the funds made available in this Act for the United States Custom Service may be used to allow the importation into the United States of any good, ware, article, or merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, as determined pursuant to section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put,

Will the House pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, announced that pursuant to clause 7 of rule XV the yeas and nays were ordered, and the call was taken by electronic device.

¶102.21 [Roll No. 403] YEAS—231

Abercrombie Andrews Armey Ackerman Archer Ballenger